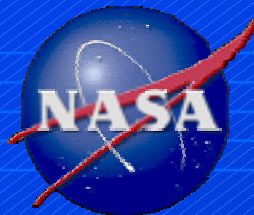


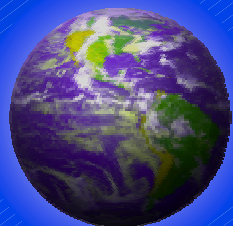


Earth Science Vision Introduction



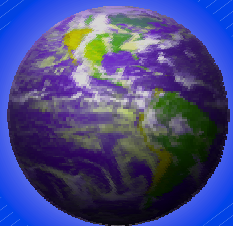
Dr. Michael G. Ryschkewitsch

January 27, 1999



Imagine if...

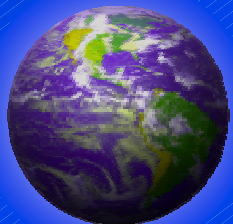
- We understand the causes and impacts of climate variability
- We routinely make global observations and have a comprehensive understanding of the global water cycle
 - We know the location and state of all fresh water resources on Earth
 - We understand and know the state of the biological, atmospheric and hydrological systems that make up Earth's environment
 - We can accurately predict temperature and precipitation variations over seasonal time scales for any place on the Earth
 - We can put this knowledge in the hands of every practitioner and policymaker



...we can mitigate the impact of weather and climate on food production and fresh water resources

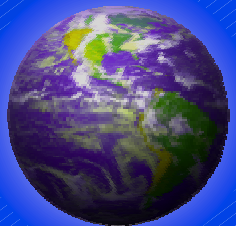
Revolutionizing Earth Science

- We will create the ability to view the Earth as a complete and integrated system by
 - Enabling “discovery” of new events and interactions with new, real and virtual perspectives
 - Responding quickly and cost effectively to events in the Earth system and as our understanding grows with an intelligent sensorweb
 - Fully integrating observations, modeling, scientific analysis, and the practical applications from knowledge gained
 - Distributing information and knowledge to all users in a timely manner



Radically Improve the Benefits to the Nation and Humankind

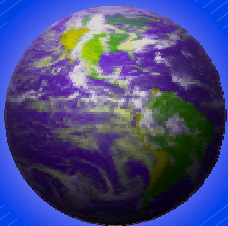
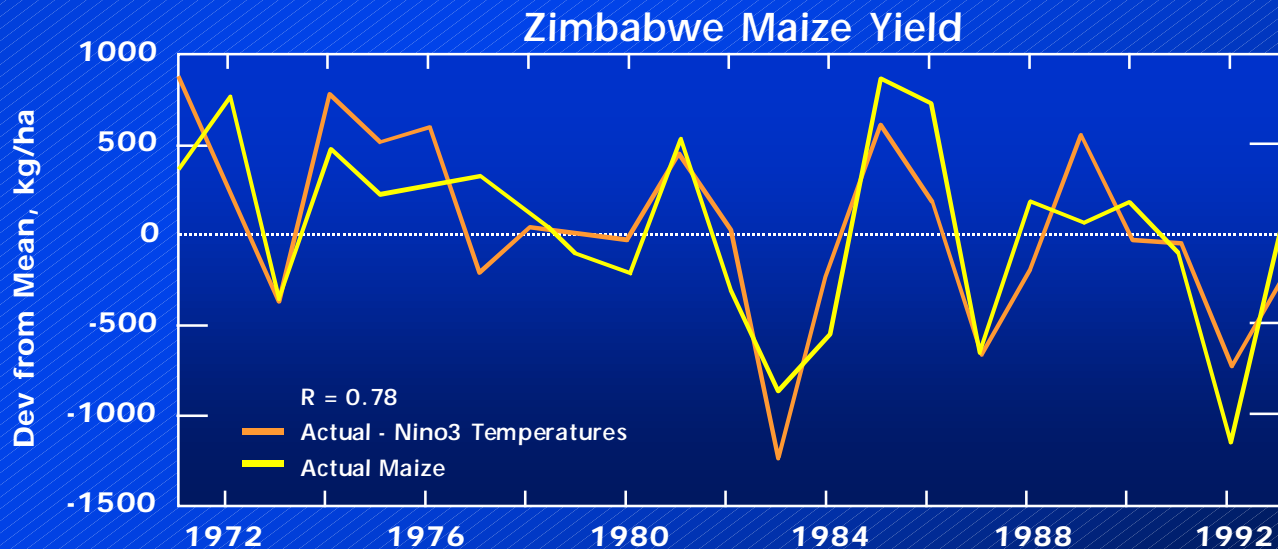
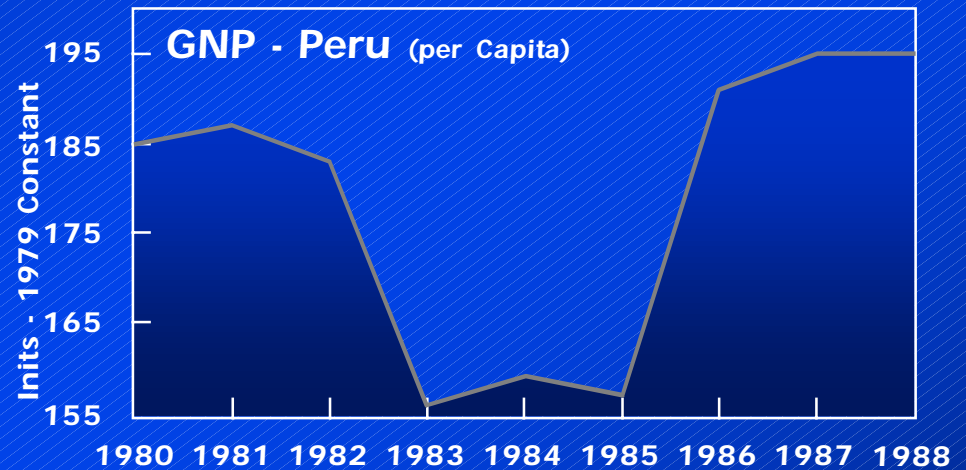
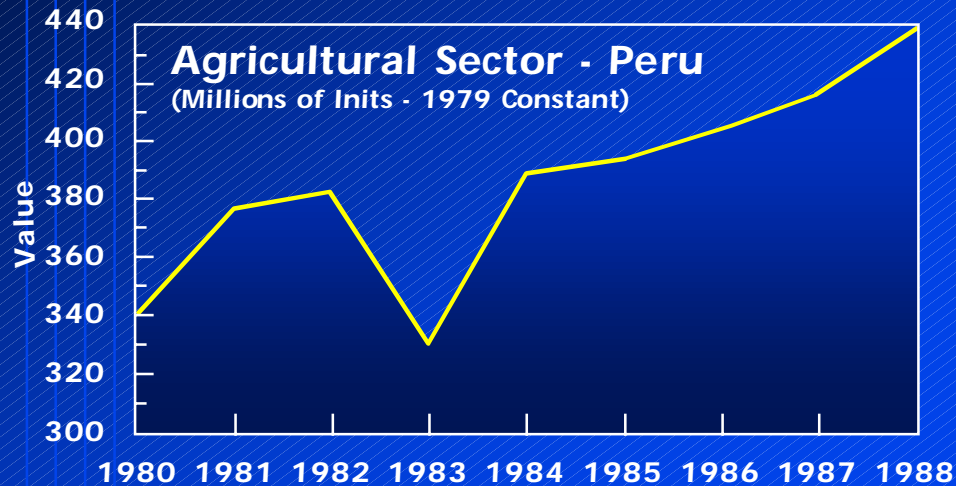
- Predict short-term climate change and use that information to enable strategic agricultural, mariculture and other resource management
- Improve weather predictions and our knowledge of local systems to enable precision farming and cost sensitive operations
- Detect, interactively forecast and nowcast severe storms and use that information to save hundreds of lives and billions of dollars



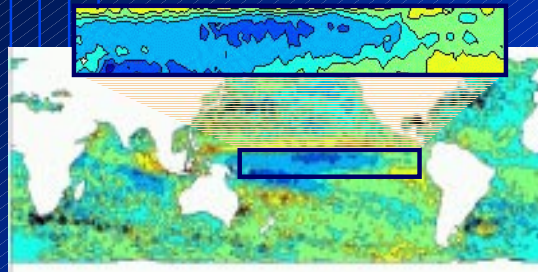
Example of Potential Benefits to U.S. Economy (annual)

Economic Area	Gross Value	Potential Savings	Enabling Capabilities
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	\$100 B	\$10 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accurate seasonal rainfall and temperature forecasts (e.g. enable strategic crop selection, planting, harvest time, etc.)• Accurate midterm temperature and rainfall forecasts to enable precision farm and crop management
Severe weather related loss	1500 lives/ \$16 B	75 lives/ \$0.8 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precision storm track forecasts to allow highly targeted evacuations• Real-time storm tracking and localized forecast update for personal decision making and response - Nowcasting, Wristwatch weather
Airline fuel	>\$25 B	\$0.5 B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precision, global, frequently updated wind maps• Direct product distribution to aircraft

Effects of El Niño on Agriculture and GNP

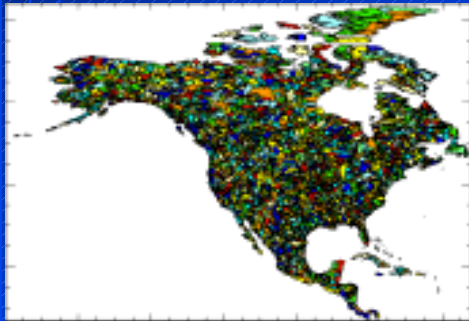


What Does This Mean in the Context of an ENSO-like Event?



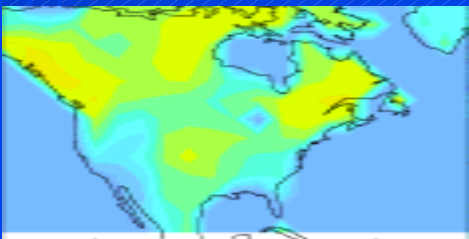
Sub-surface data needs

> 10^5 In-Situs
- Salinity, Subsurface
Temperatures



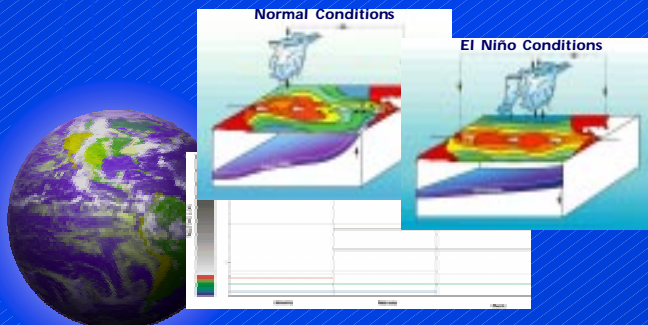
Multiple parameter,
densely spaced data points
for model input

High revisitation rates
Dozens to hundreds
of satellites
Many different sensors
(radar, passive, microwave,
topography, winds,
vegetation, static fields, etc)



Highly Detailed,
Highly Coupled
Models

Greater science
understanding
Advanced computing
Advanced modeling



Rapidly changing
macrophenomena

Configurable sensors
Adaptable interactive
sensorweb
Autonomous operations

What Does This Mean in the Context of an ENSO-like Event?

Very Large
Number of
Observations

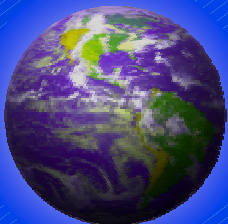
Return useful data only

Flexible, interactive,
end-to-end
information system

Useful
Observations
Change With
Time

Reconfigurable,
adaptable, learning system

Intelligent agents
Immersive environments
Human/machine
integration



Managing End-to-End Information Flow

Observational Parameters

Petabytes

Multi-platform, multi-parameter, high spatial and temporal resolution, remote & in-situ sensing

Information Parameters

Autonomous, In-space Calibration and Data Reduction

Terabytes

Impact Parameters

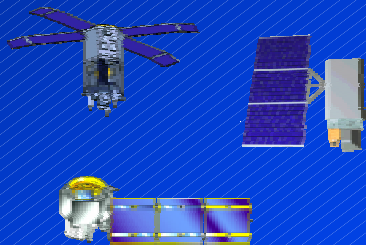
Interaction Between Modeling/Forecasting and Observation Systems

Gigabytes

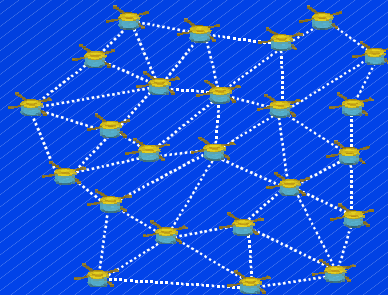
Knowledge

Human Machine Interactive Dissemination

Adaptable Sensors



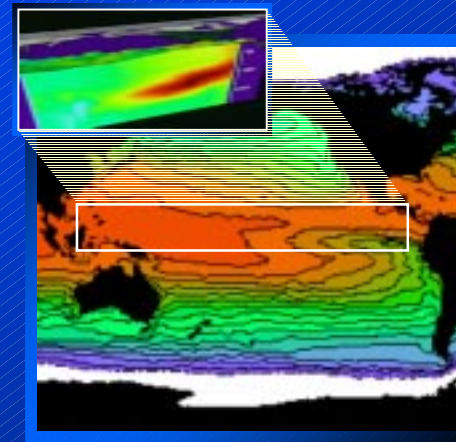
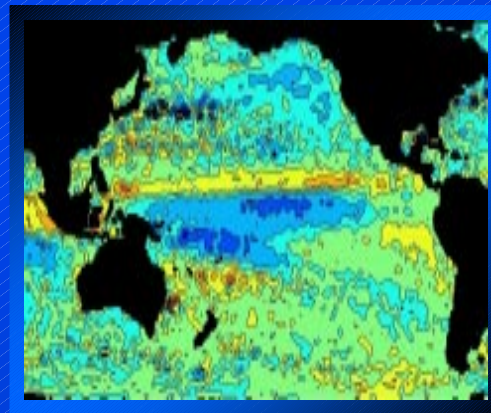
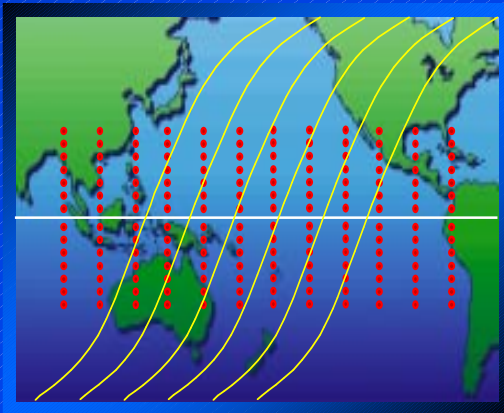
Intelligent Sensor Web



Data Fusion



Megabytes

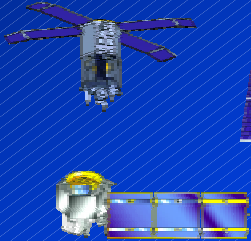


Science Enabling Understanding and Application

Observational Parameters

Multi-platform, multi-parameter, high spatial and temporal resolution, remote & in-situ sensing

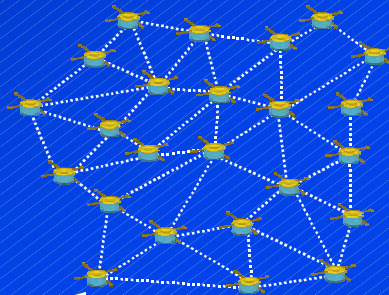
Adaptable Sensors



Information Parameters

Autonomous, In-space Calibration and Data Reduction

Intelligent Sensor Web



Impact Parameters

Interaction Between Modeling/Forecasting and Observation Systems

Data Mining & Fusion



Knowledge

Human Machine Interactive Dissemination

Nowcasting



Long term and Climate Archive

Initial and Boundary Conditions

Model Validation

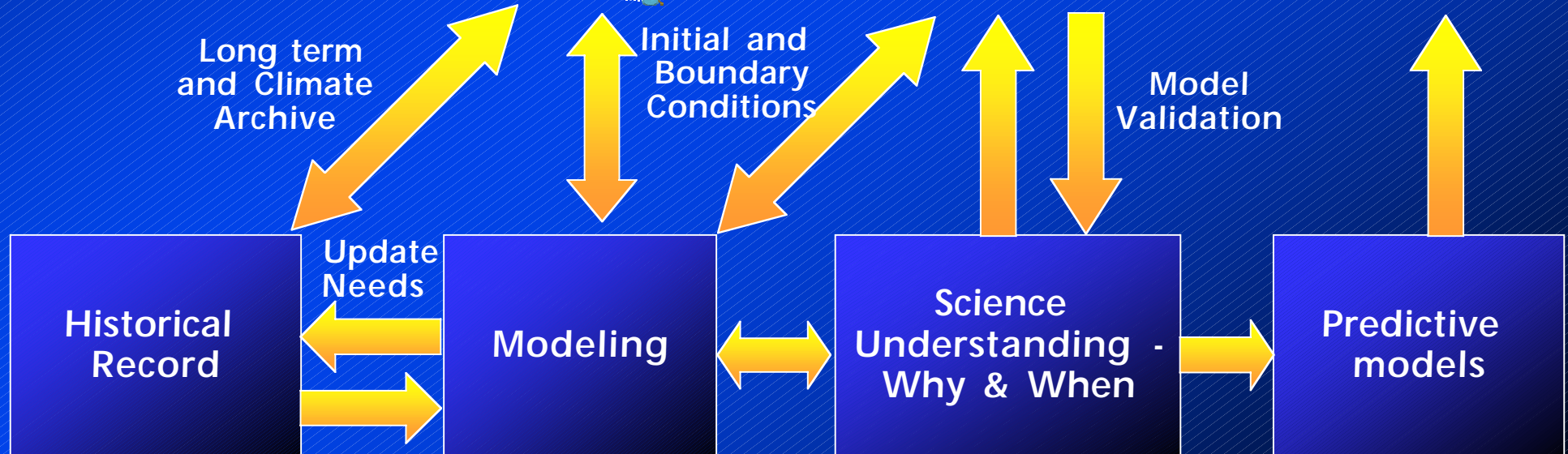
Update Needs

Historical Record

Modeling

Science Understanding - Why & When

Predictive models

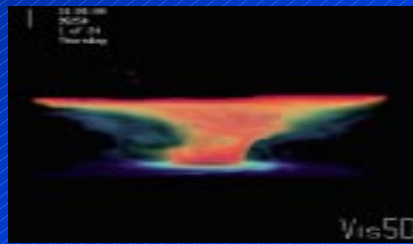


What Does This Mean in the Context of an Severe Weather Event?



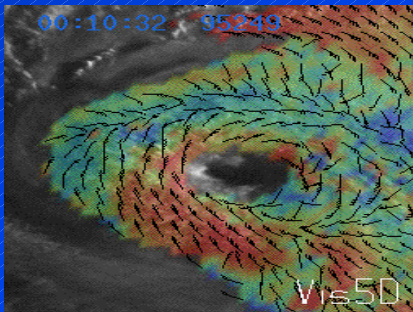
Sentinel systems for
real-time detection

L1, L2, GEO, Molniya,
non-Keplerian systems
High resolution
(better than 100 m)



Real-time, autonomous
sensor and forecasting
system adaptation

Real-time, autonomous
adaptive meshing and
sensing
Taskable, in-situ and
remote sensors



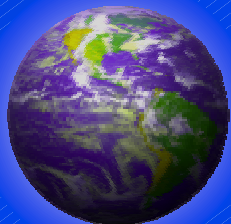
Real-time data fusion

Real-time data collection
and combination from
many sources

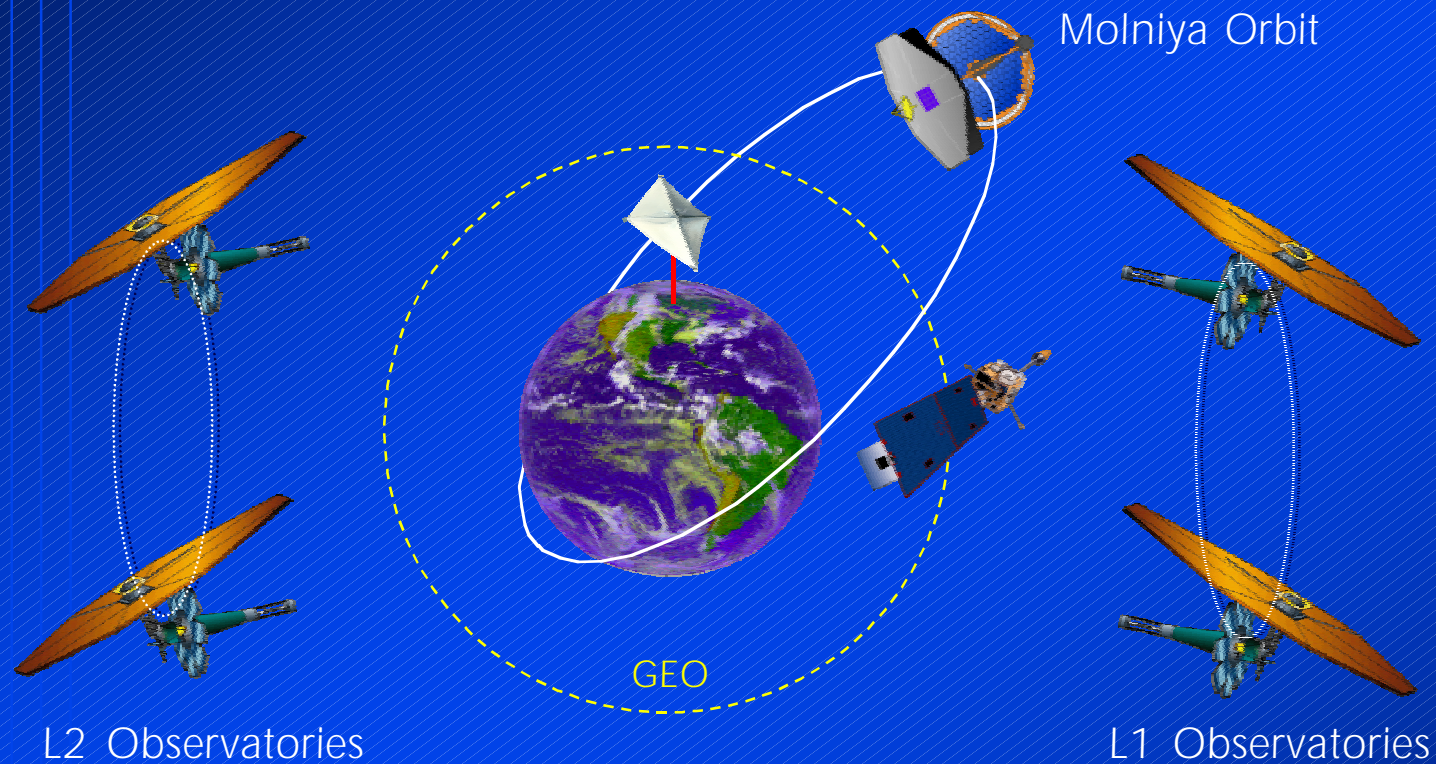


Real-time warning and
data dissemination

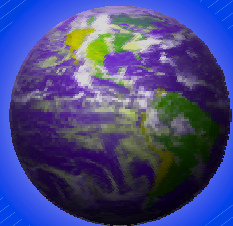
Wristwatch weather,
personalized, geo-located
forecasts
Real-time Internet



New Vantage Points



Work in Progress



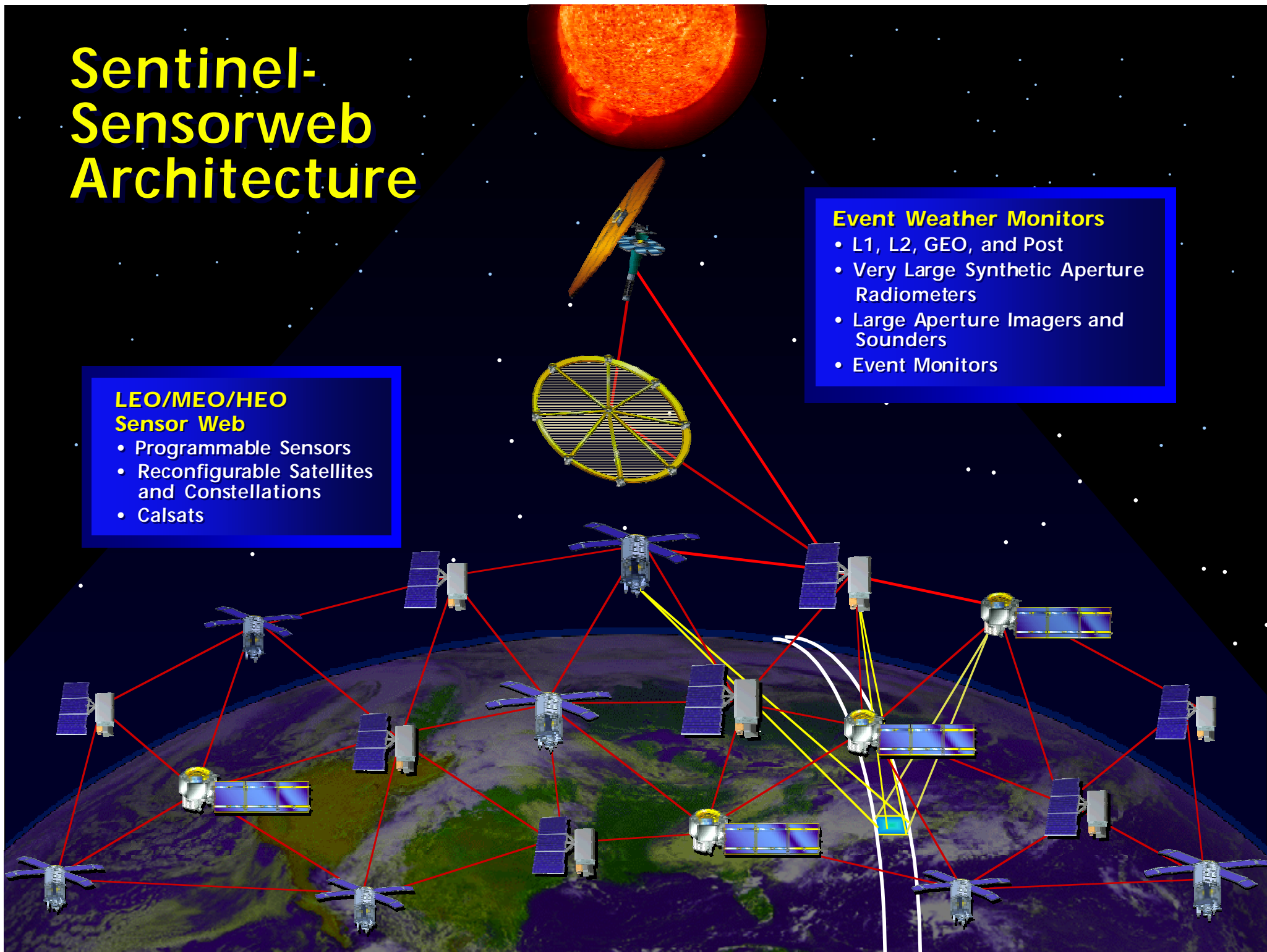
Sentinel-Sensorweb Architecture

LEO/MEO/HEO Sensor Web

- Programmable Sensors
- Reconfigurable Satellites and Constellations
- Calsats

Event Weather Monitors

- L1, L2, GEO, and Post
- Very Large Synthetic Aperture Radiometers
- Large Aperture Imagers and Sounders
- Event Monitors



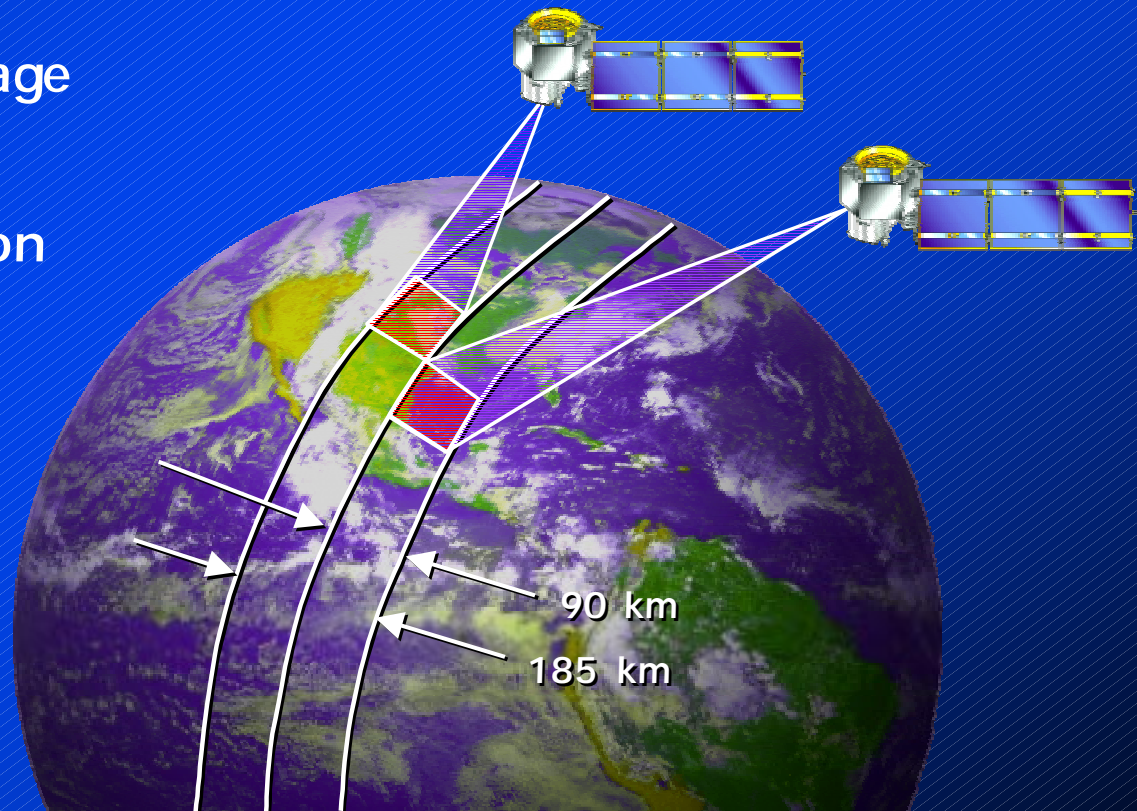
Vantage Point Trades

The Need to Mix and Match

Attribute	In-Situ/ UAV/ Sub-Orb	LEO	MEO	GEO	Molniya	L1, L2
Synoptic View			X	X	X	X
Polar Viewing		X	X		X	X
Terminator Viewing		X	X	X	X	X
Active Sensors	X	X	?		?	
Continuous Ground Point View	X			X		
Equatorial Coverage	X	X	X	X	?	X
Limb Viewing	X	X	X	?	?	
Occultation	X	X	X			
Rapid Update/Full Earth Continuous Coverage			?	X	X	X
Number of Platforms	10^{4-7}	100's	6-10's	3-5+	2-12+	2-6
Aper. Size for 5m Visible Image		1 m	3-10	40 m	40 m	1600 m
Aper. Size for 1 km μ wave		3 m	10-30	220 m	220 m	12000 m

Reconfigurable Land Surface Sensor System

- Advanced Information Processing
 - Biological-based
 - 16-day, Exabyte Recorder
 - Reference Ground Image for Autonomous Image Registration/Navigation and Change Detection
 - On-the-Fly Information Processing Adaptation
- Three-Head Sensor
 - 1 - 5 m Spatial
 - Visible to Thermal IR Full Hyperspectral
 - Formation Flying Constellation
 - 16 Satellite Pairs to Provide Everyday Re-visit at the Equator



Reconfigurable Sensors Autonomously Serve Many Users

Via Internet

- Customer Imaging Products Specifications (CIPS)
- Image Location by World Reference System (WRS)
- Algorithm Upload
- Necessary Data from Other Sources

Up to MEO and GEO

- Commercial Comm and Satellite TV

Commodities/Agribusiness

- Regional Crop Characterization and Health

Science Customer

- Spatial/Spectral Range Resolution Algorithm Tailored by Location Time
- Calibration Data via Space/Moon Viewing

Satellite TV Broadcast

EDC Landsat Image

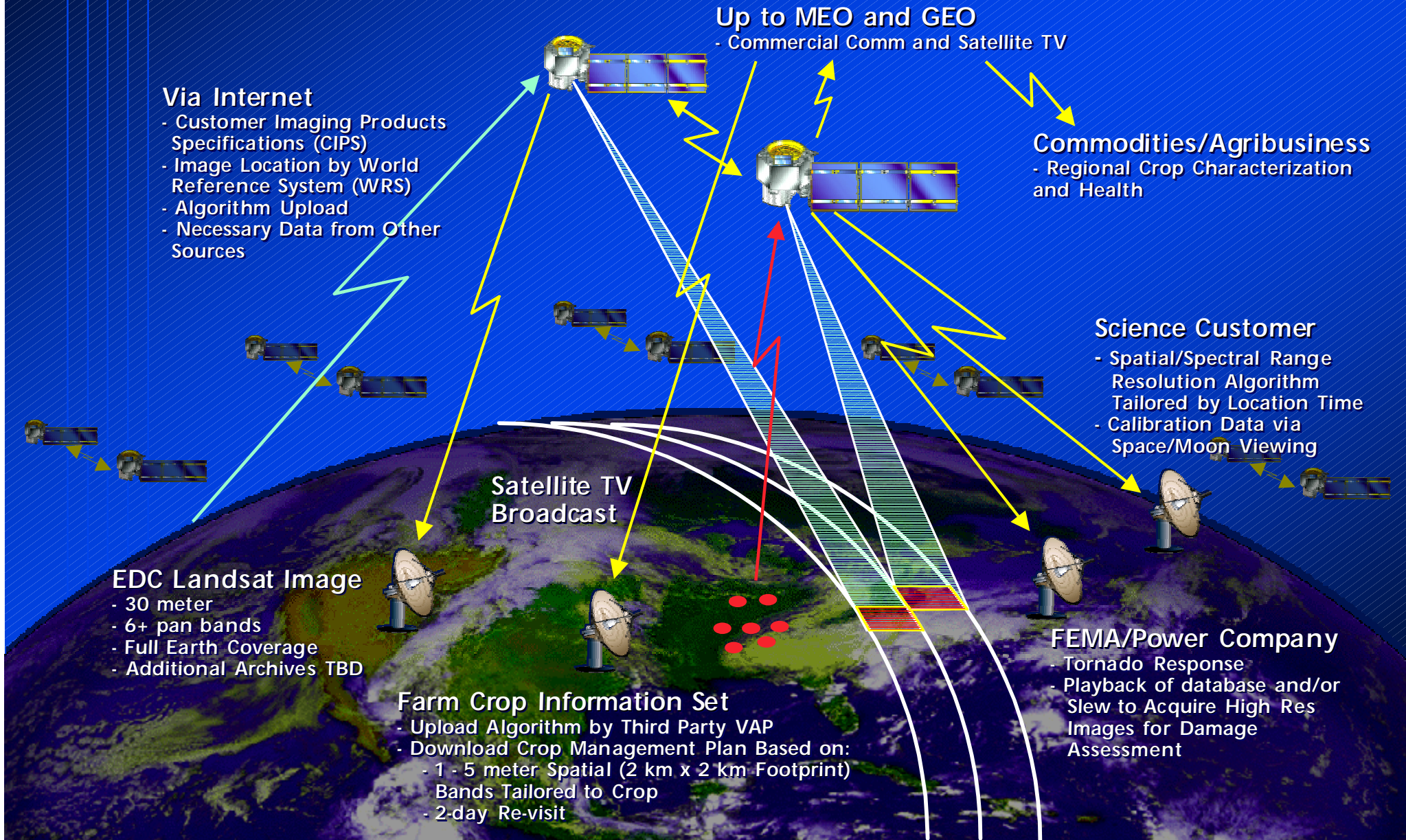
- 30 meter
- 6+ pan bands
- Full Earth Coverage
- Additional Archives TBD

Farm Crop Information Set

- Upload Algorithm by Third Party VAP
- Download Crop Management Plan Based on:
 - 1 - 5 meter Spatial (2 km x 2 km Footprint)
 - Bands Tailored to Crop
 - 2-day Re-visit

FEMA/Power Company

- Tornado Response
- Playback of database and/or Slew to Acquire High Res Images for Damage Assessment

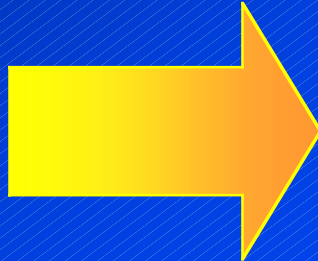


A New Paradigm



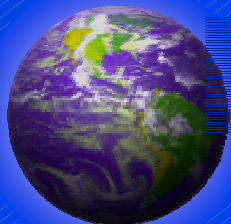
Point monitoring and exploration

- Many, independent systems
 - Optimized for a single task
 - Design based on presumption of data of interest
 - Ex post facto combination of data



Holistic, integrated insight, foresight and discovery

- Single integrated system
 - Adaptable to many 'new' tasks
 - Flexible response
 - Replenishable and scalable
 - Evolving infrastructure



Science



Technology



Adaptive
Infrastructure

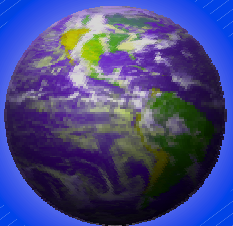


Investigations/
Applications

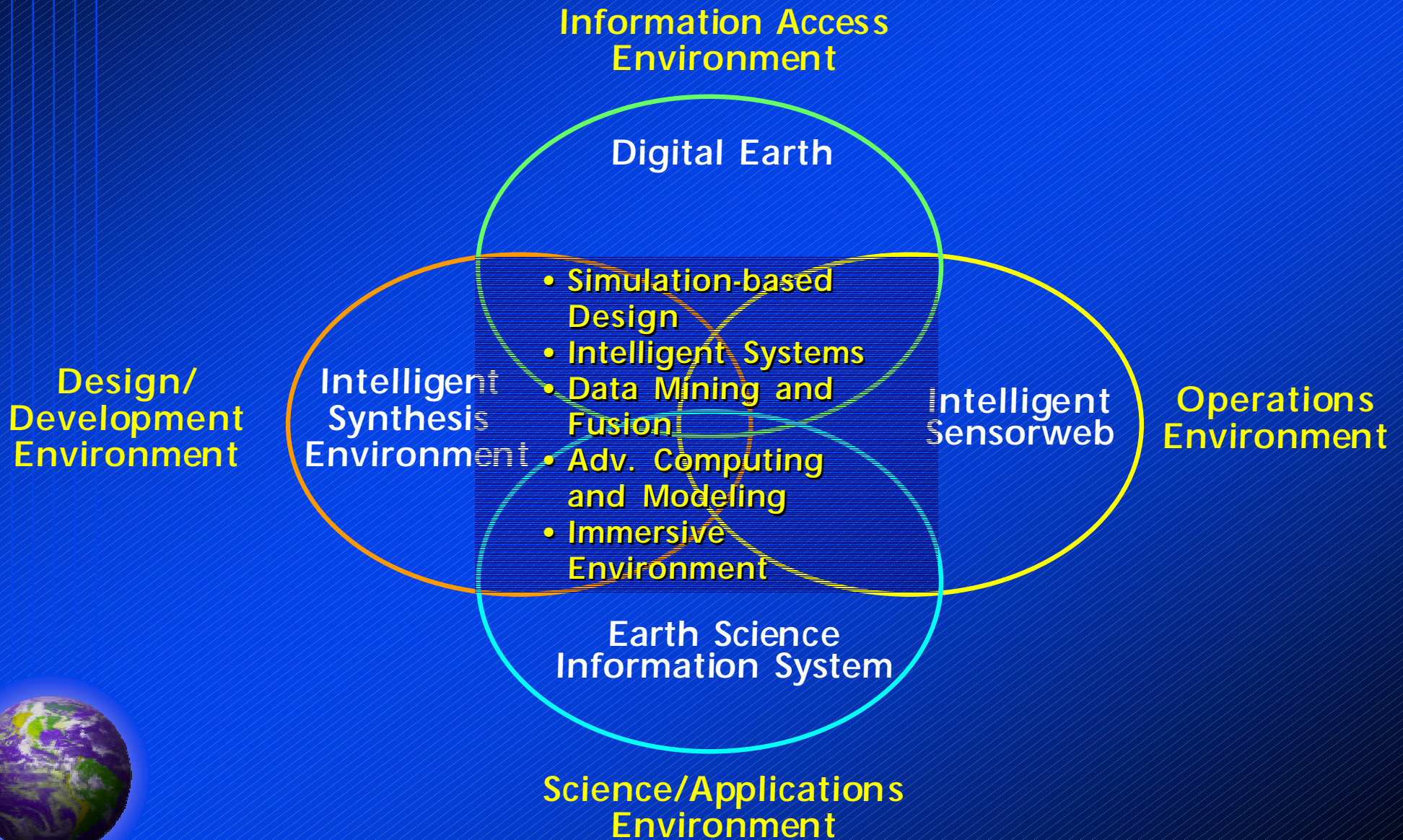
In-depth Discussion Topics

Architectural features and detailed descriptions

Critical technologies and roadmaps



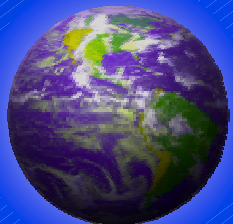
Information Technology Thrusts



Architecture and Facets



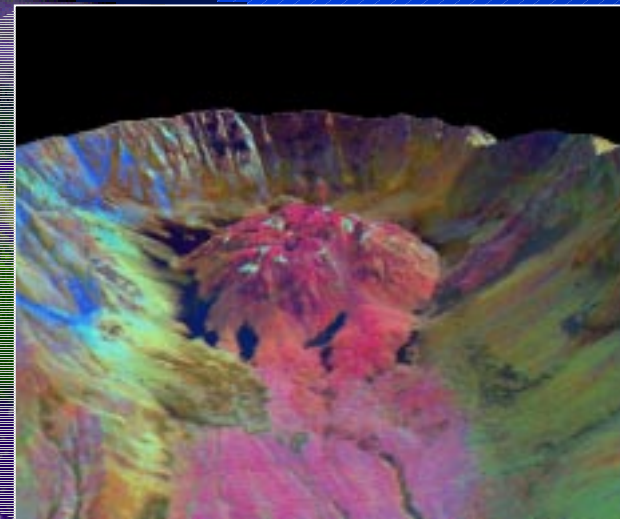
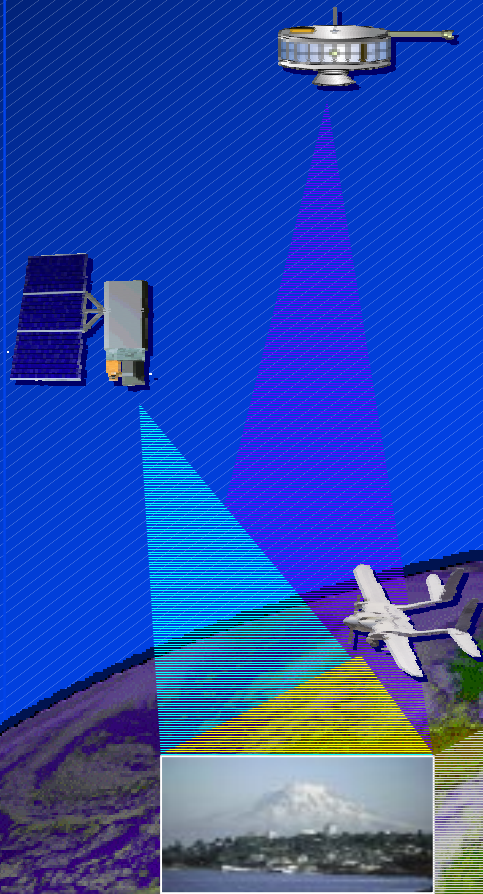
- On-Demand "Virtual Instruments"
- Real-Time Adaptive Remote and In-Situ Sensor Swarms
- Interoperating Sensor Web
- Distributed Information-System-in-the-Sky
- Earth Science Information Web



On-Demand “Virtual Instruments”



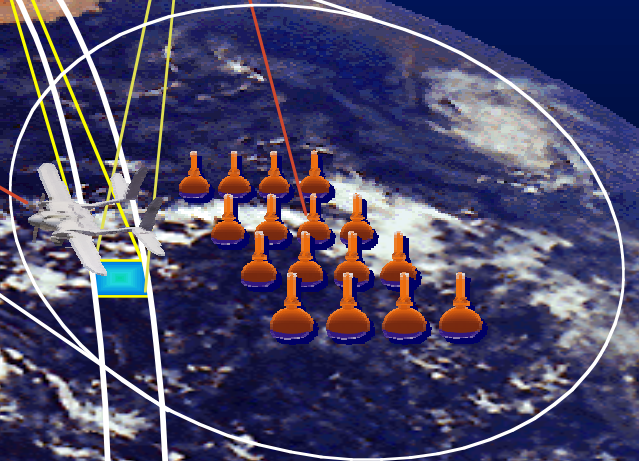
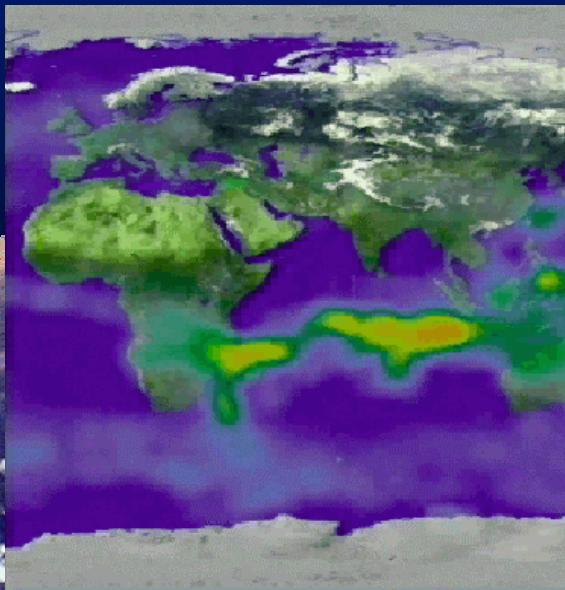
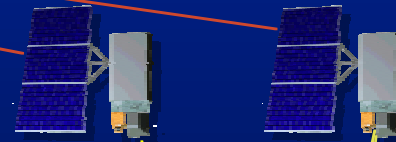
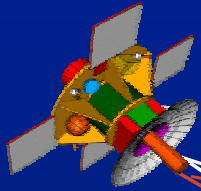
- Any user can dynamically reconfigure the sensorweb or its components and mine the digital libraries/metadata warehouses to provide products which are uniquely tailored for the desired measurement. Provides the ability to rapidly carry out scientific “experiments” without waiting for the selection, development and launch of a new mission.



Real-Time Adaptive Remote and In-Situ Sensor Swarms



- Allows real-time self-direction, interaction, and adaptation of humans, modeling/forecasting systems, and observational systems to optimize data response and forecasting. Dynamically cues and focuses sensorweb on rapidly developing events (e.g. severe storms, volcanic eruptions, etc.)



Interoperating Sensor Web



O/B Information System

Temp Library	Level 1 Processing
DBMS	Planning & Scheduling
Monitoring Agent	
Remote Agent	



O/B Information System O/B Information System

Temp Library	Level 1 Processing
DBMS	Planning & Scheduling
Monitoring Agent	
Remote Agent	



Temp Library	Level 1 Processing
DBMS	Planning & Scheduling
Monitoring Agent	
Remote Agent	

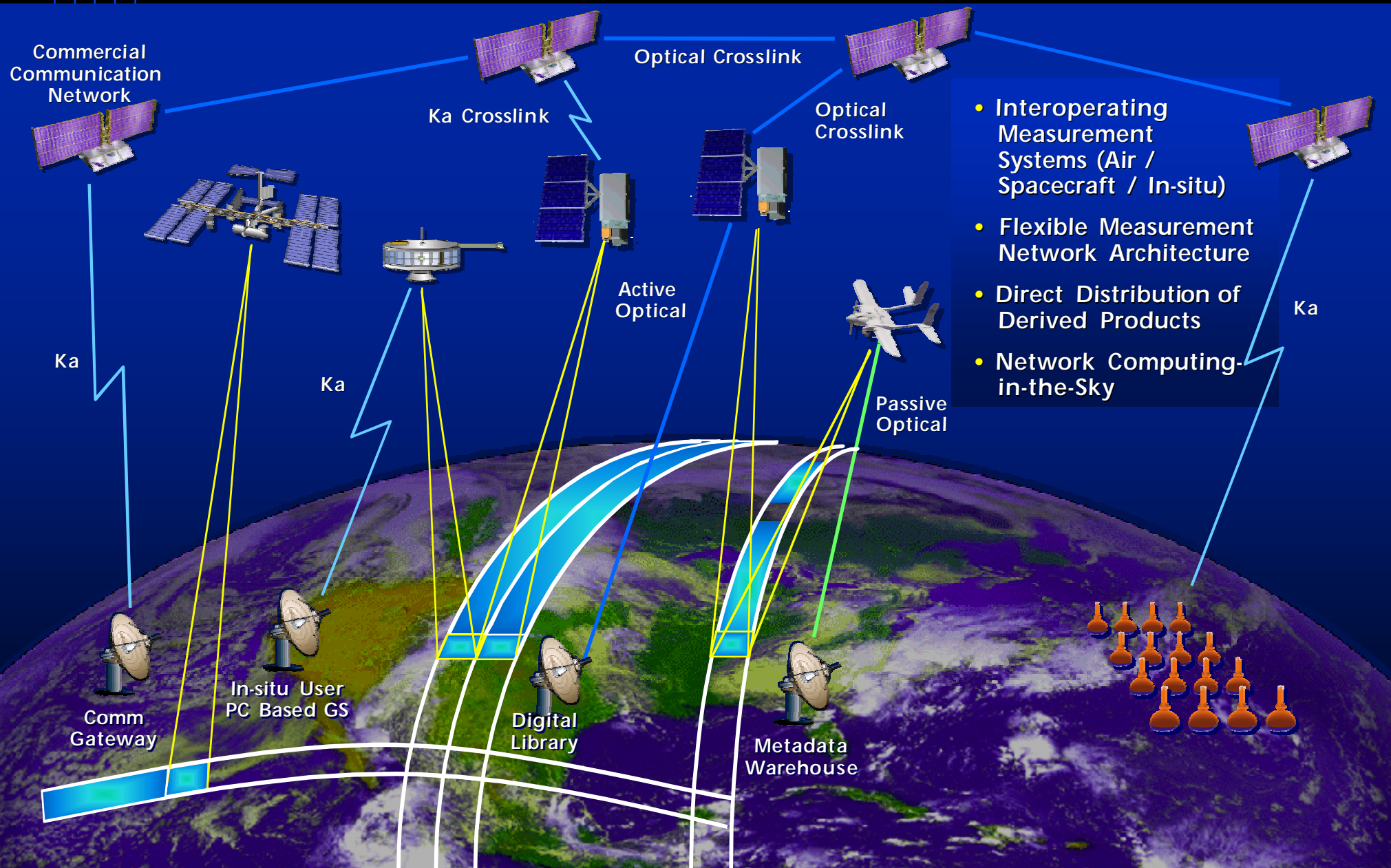


Temp Library	Level 1 Processing
DBMS	Planning & Scheduling
Monitoring Agent	
Remote Agent	

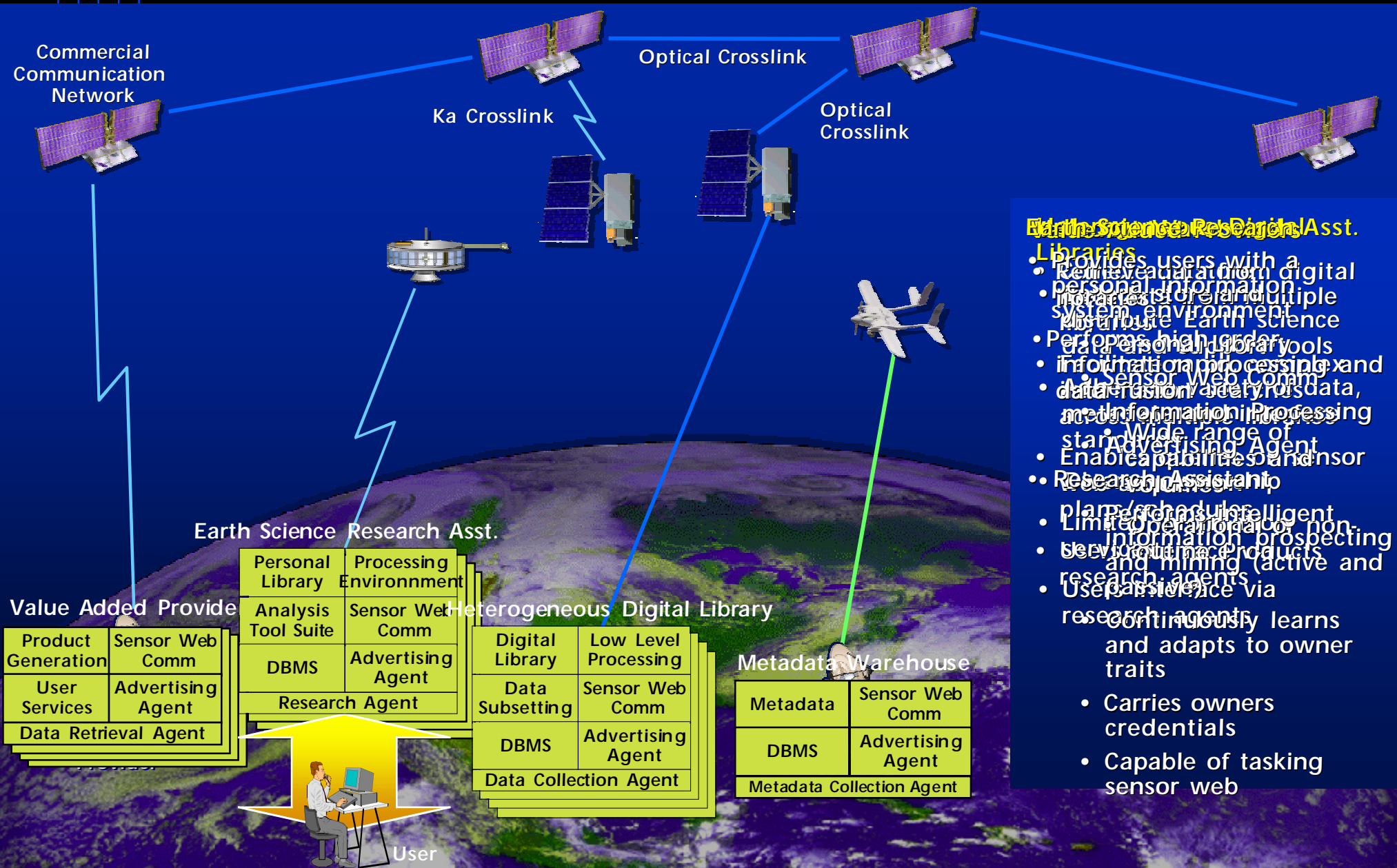
Temp Library	Level 1 Processing
DBMS	Planning & Scheduling
Monitoring Agent	
Remote Agent	



Distributed Information-System-in-the-Sky



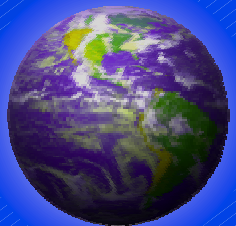
Earth Science Information Web



Critical Technology Areas and Roadmaps



- Reconfigurable Sensing
- Large Ultra-lightweight Deployable Structures
- Large Aperture Systems
- Large Deployable Systems: Ultra-high Resolution Imaging
- Rapid and Low-Cost Sensor Production
- New Vantage Points
- Miniaturized Observatories and Intelligent Web
- Onboard Processing
- Intelligent Agents
- Neural Processing
- Distributed Information-System-in-the-Sky
- Integrated Life Cycle Simulation
- Advanced Engineering Environment Enables the Rapid Production of New Capabilities



Reconfigurable Sensing



Resolution

50 m vert
10 km horz

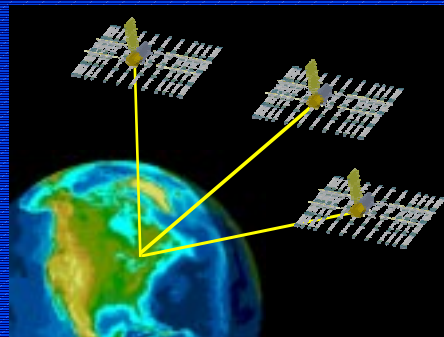
100 m vert
20 km horz

250 m vert
50 km horz



Partial Globe/ small formations/ mixed sensors

- LIDAR
- Radio occultation
- Hyperspectral



Most of Globe/ large constellations

- Microwave Synthetic Aperture
- Programmable filter, active sensor
- Active dynamic range lidar



Entire Globe

- Fleets of low cost miniature instruments
- Webs of synthetic aperture
- Full suite and coverage sensor network

5

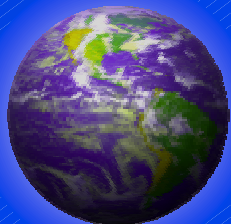
10

15

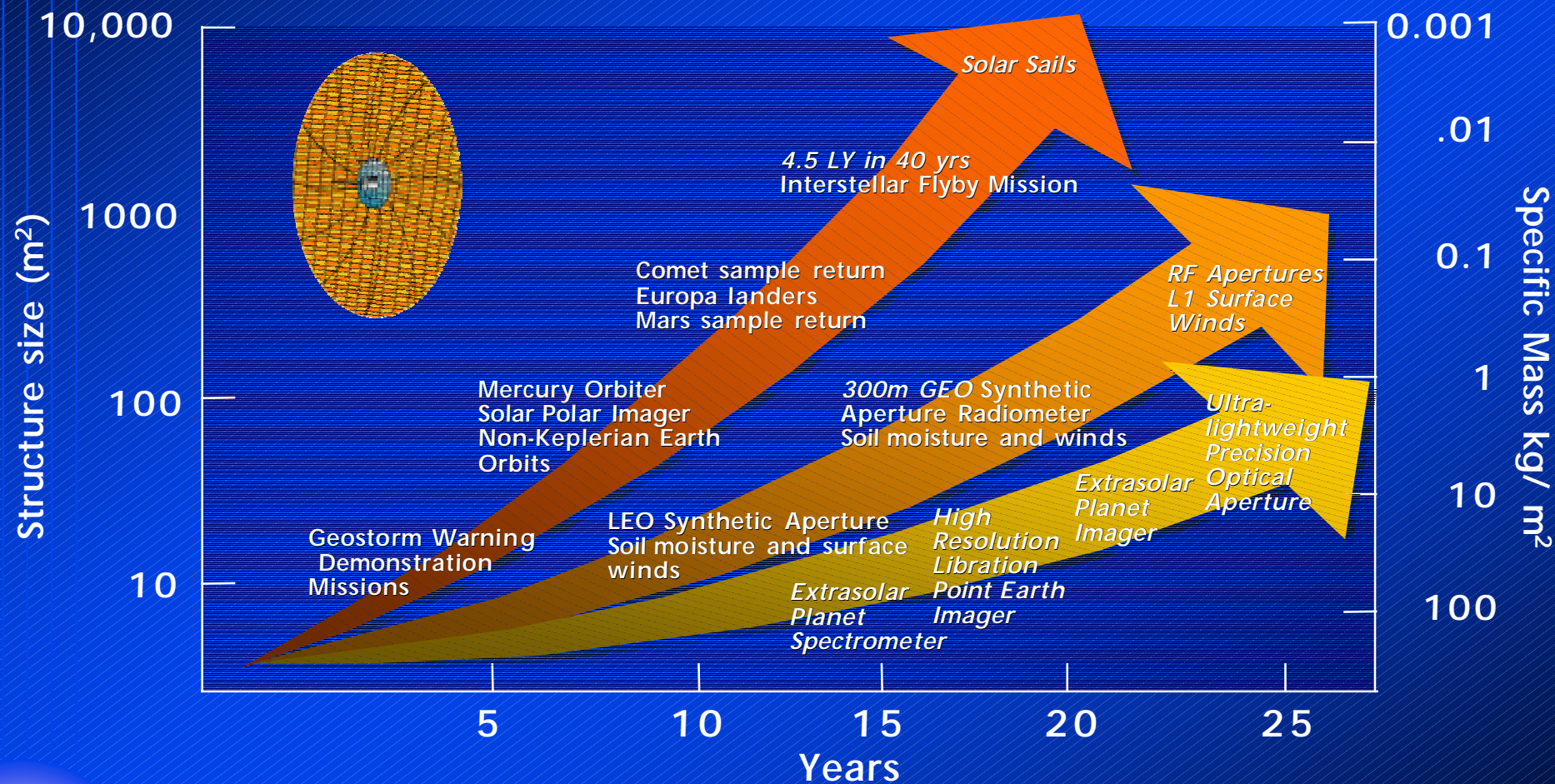
20

25

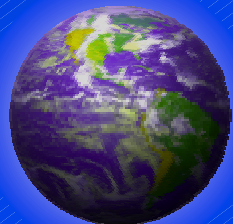
Years



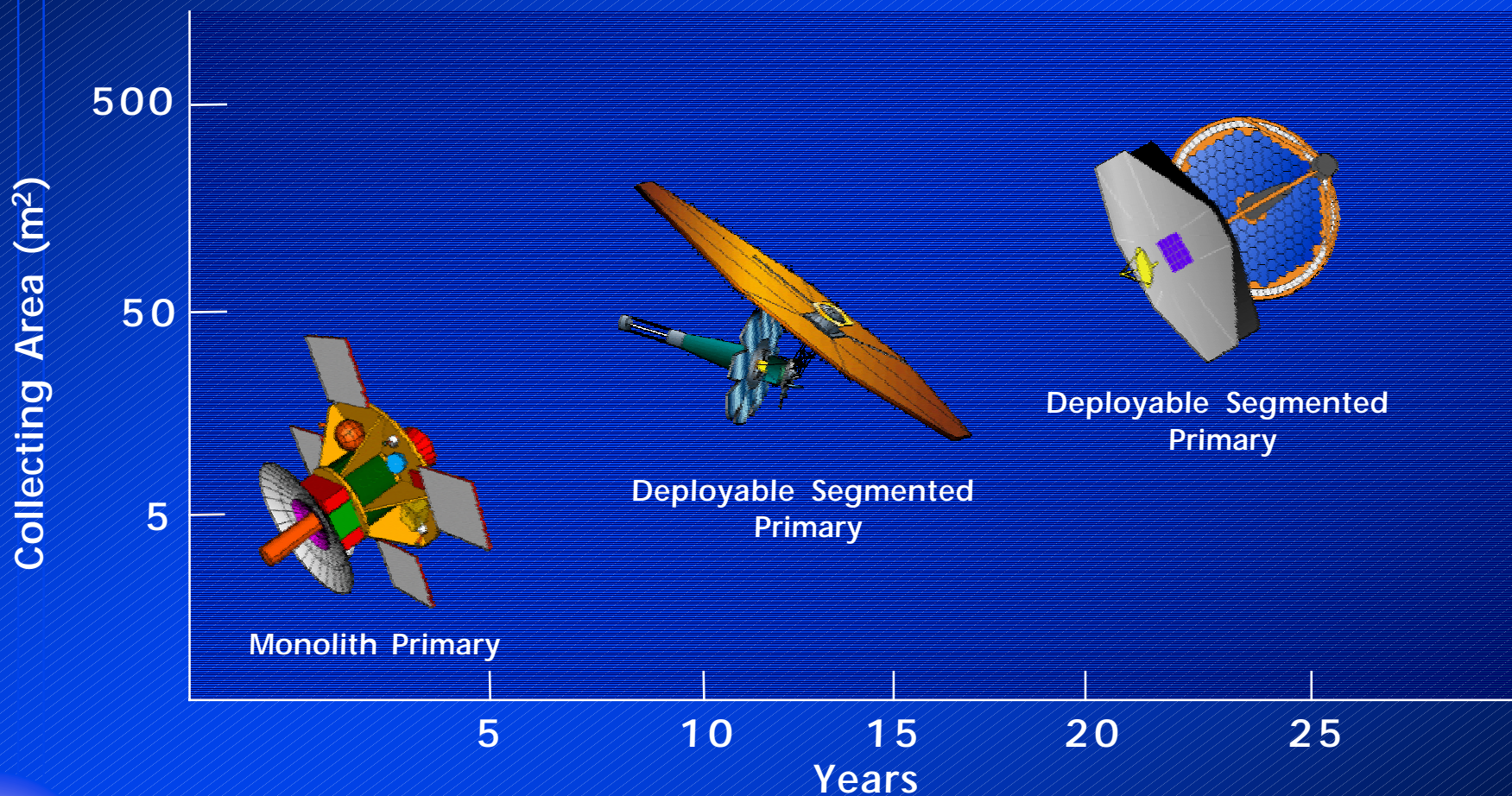
Large Ultra-lightweight Deployable Structures



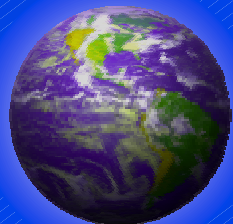
Radical advances in ultra-large, ultra-lightweight deployable structures causes paradigm shifts to enable frontier science



Large Aperture Systems



Increased collecting area by two orders of magnitude

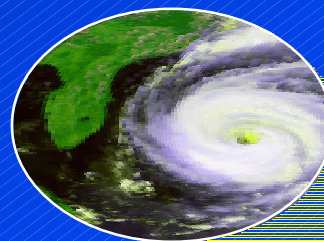


Large Deployable Systems: Ultra-high Resolution Imaging

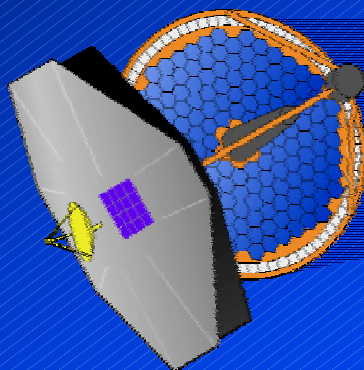


Earth Observing System

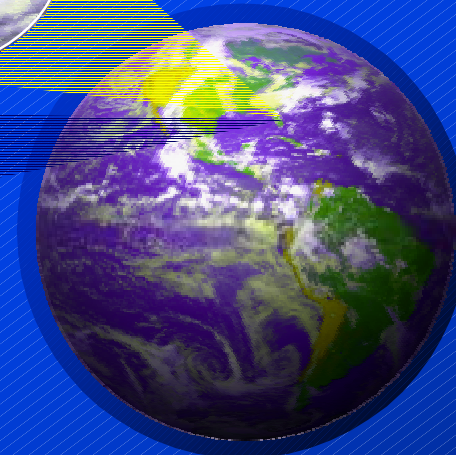
1 meter near IR from
GEO orbits requires
>50 meter aperture



Earth surface
image



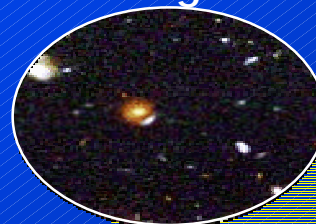
1/2 km near IR from
libration point requires
>5 km aperture
(interferometer)



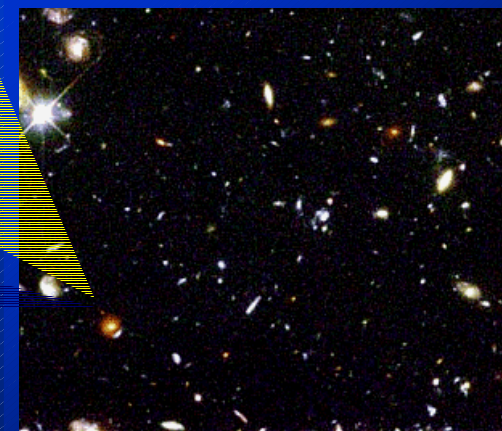
Astronomical Observing System

Imaging an Earthlike
planet (10 light years,
12,000 km diameter)

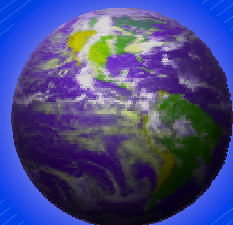
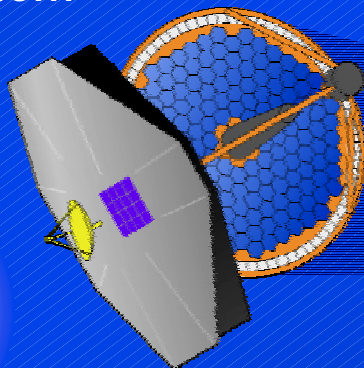
Stellar system image



Stellar field (TBD)



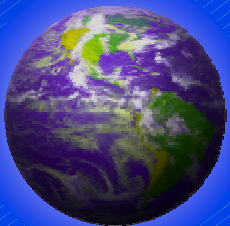
Requires 0.1 to 1m arc sec
resolution; => 1m



Rapid and Low-Cost Sensor Production



- An Advanced Engineering Environment enables integrated imagination, simulation, design, development, and testing allowing the creation and deployment of new sensors in days or weeks. MEMS techniques and economies of scale enable the inexpensive production of a vast number of in-situ and remote sensors.



New Vantage Points



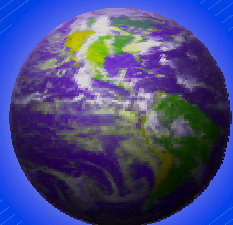
- Hundreds of satellites in constellations and formations view the Earth-Sun system from LEO to the L1 Triana perspective. Millions of in-situ sensors reside on the Earth's surface, in its interior, the oceans, the cryosphere, the atmosphere, and in the magnetosphere.

Principal Investors:

- NASA
- DoD
- Commercial Aerospace
- Universities
- Foreign Agencies

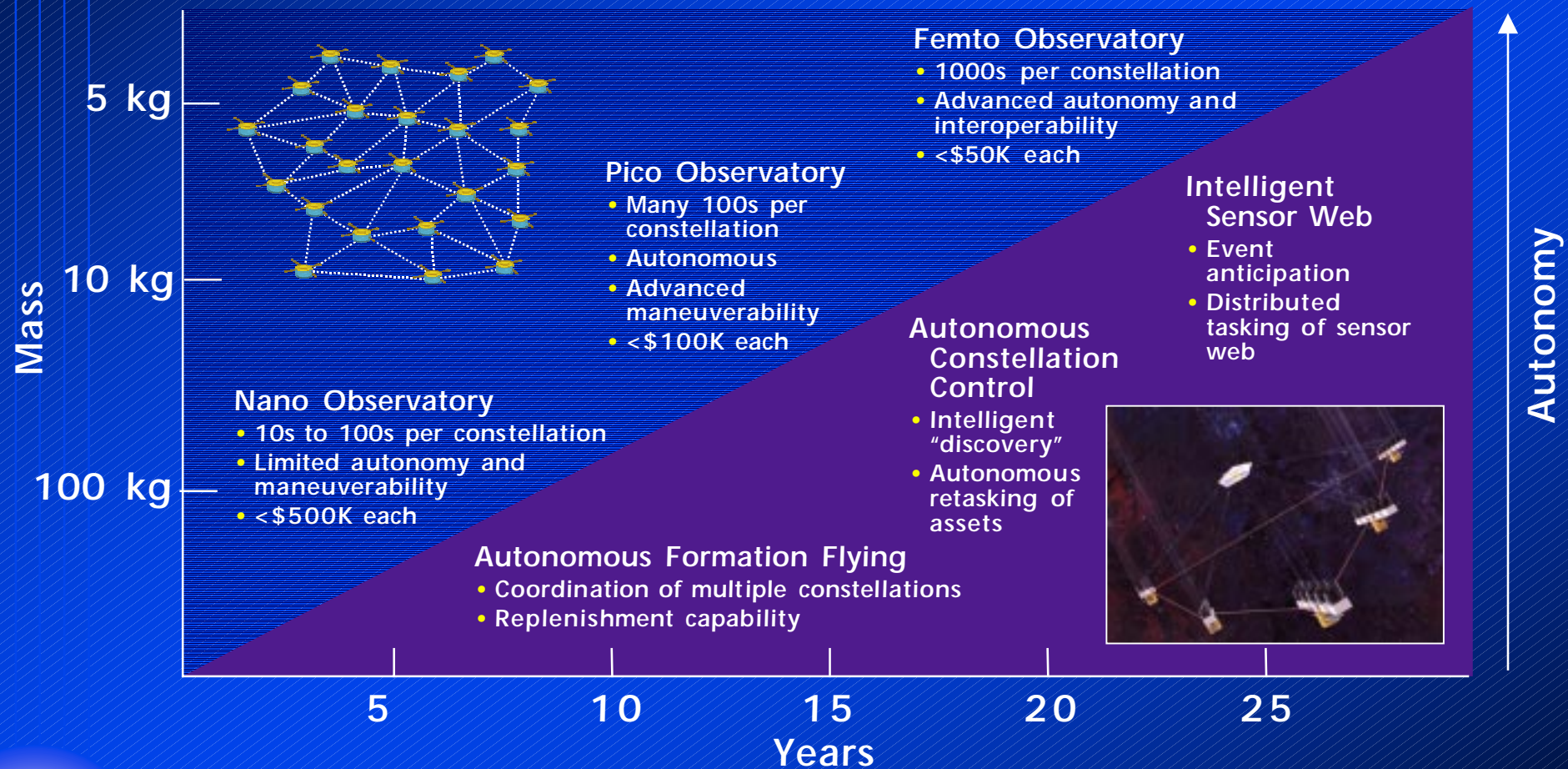
Beneficiaries:

- Local and National Governmental Agencies
- Commerce
- International Organizations
- Universities

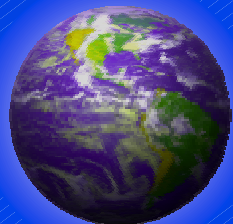


Advanced Capabilities	5 Years	10 Years	25 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miniaturized Observatories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust, Compact Instrument Architectures Miniaturized/Programmable Components Aperture Synthesis Deployable Apertures Low Cost Production 	Small Observatory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate S/C and Instrument ~100Kg <M\$ each Few S/C per mission 3-5 year life 	Nano-Observatory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multifunction subsystems ~10Kg <500K\$ each 10's to 100's 5-8 year life Advanced maneuverability 	Pico-Observatory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated sensorcraft ~1Kg <100K\$ each Many 100's >10 year life Unlimited maneuverability
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Mobility and Placement of Sensors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airborne Mobility (UAVs, balloons, nano-rovers) Land/Cryosphere Mobility (nano-rovers, burrowers/penetrators, "seeded" sensors) Ocean Mobility (moored/drifting/disposable buoys, surface/sub-surface nano-rovers) Space Mobility (deployerships, space warehouses, formation flying, constellation maintenance) 	Nano-Rovers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~Kg Walking, wheeled 	Nano-Rovers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <100's g Walking, hopping, flying, burrowing, swimming 	Nano-Rovers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <10's g Walking, hopping, flying, burrowing, swimming

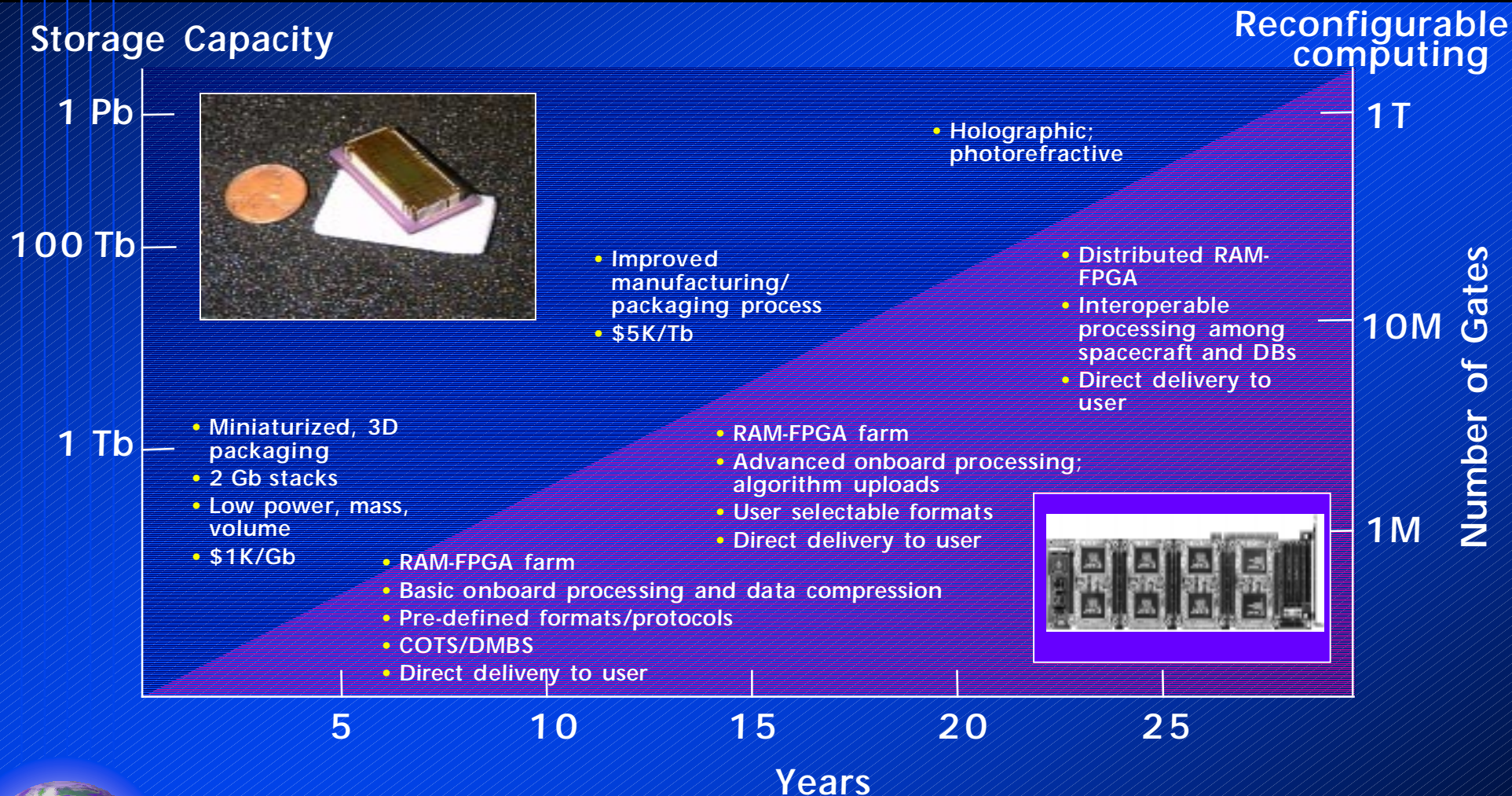
Miniaturized Observatories and Intelligent Web



Revolutionize the scientific investigations of Space Science and Earth Science enterprises by creating new generations of high performance integrated spacecraft/instrument which are dramatically lighter, compact, and less cost



Onboard Processing

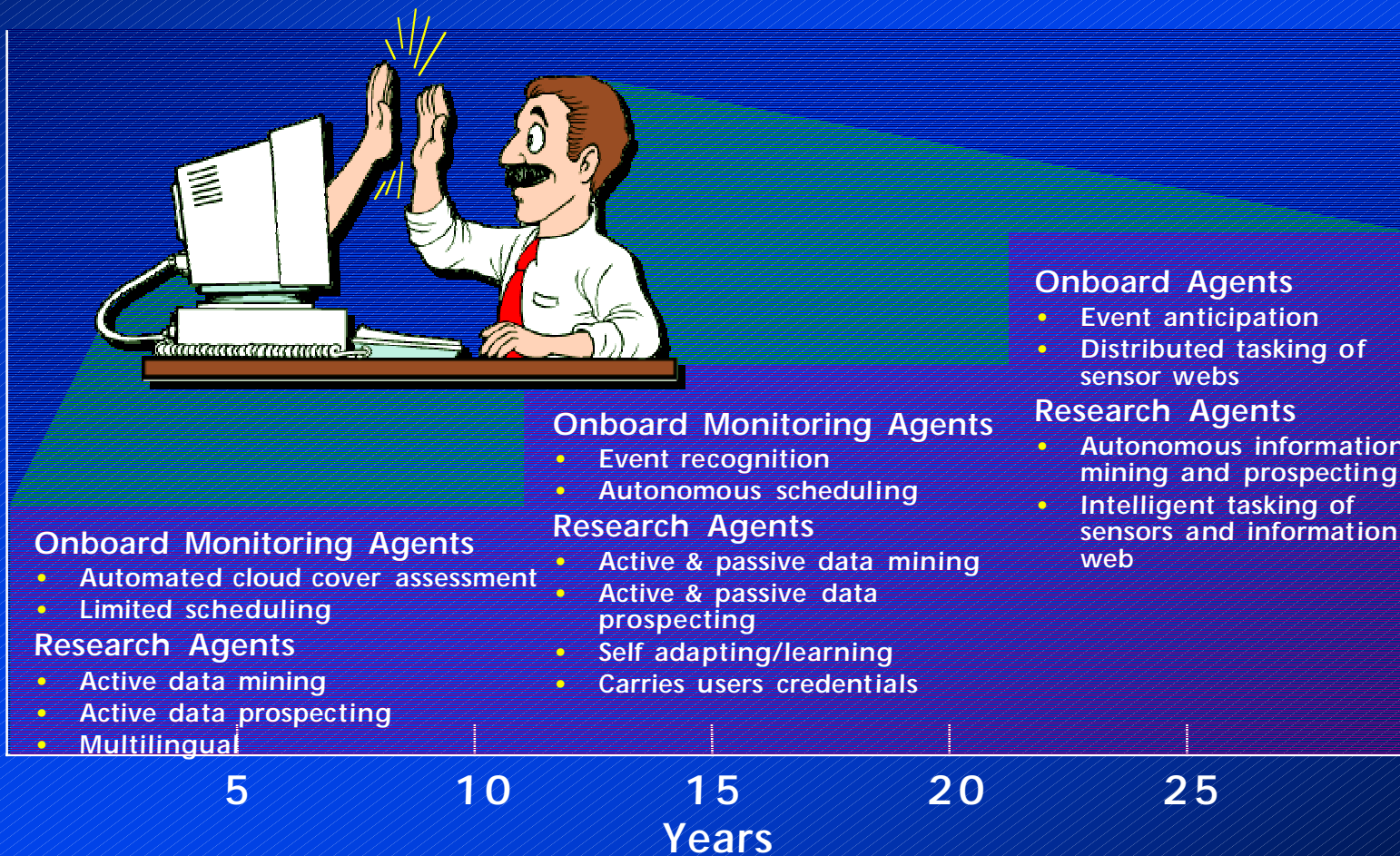


Order of magnitude increase in storage capacity and number of field programmable gates, while reducing cost to provide onboard information processing and product delivery to user

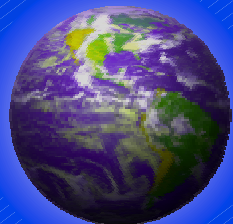
Intelligent Agents



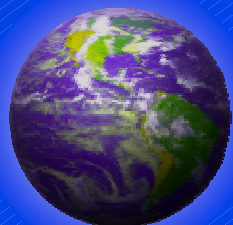
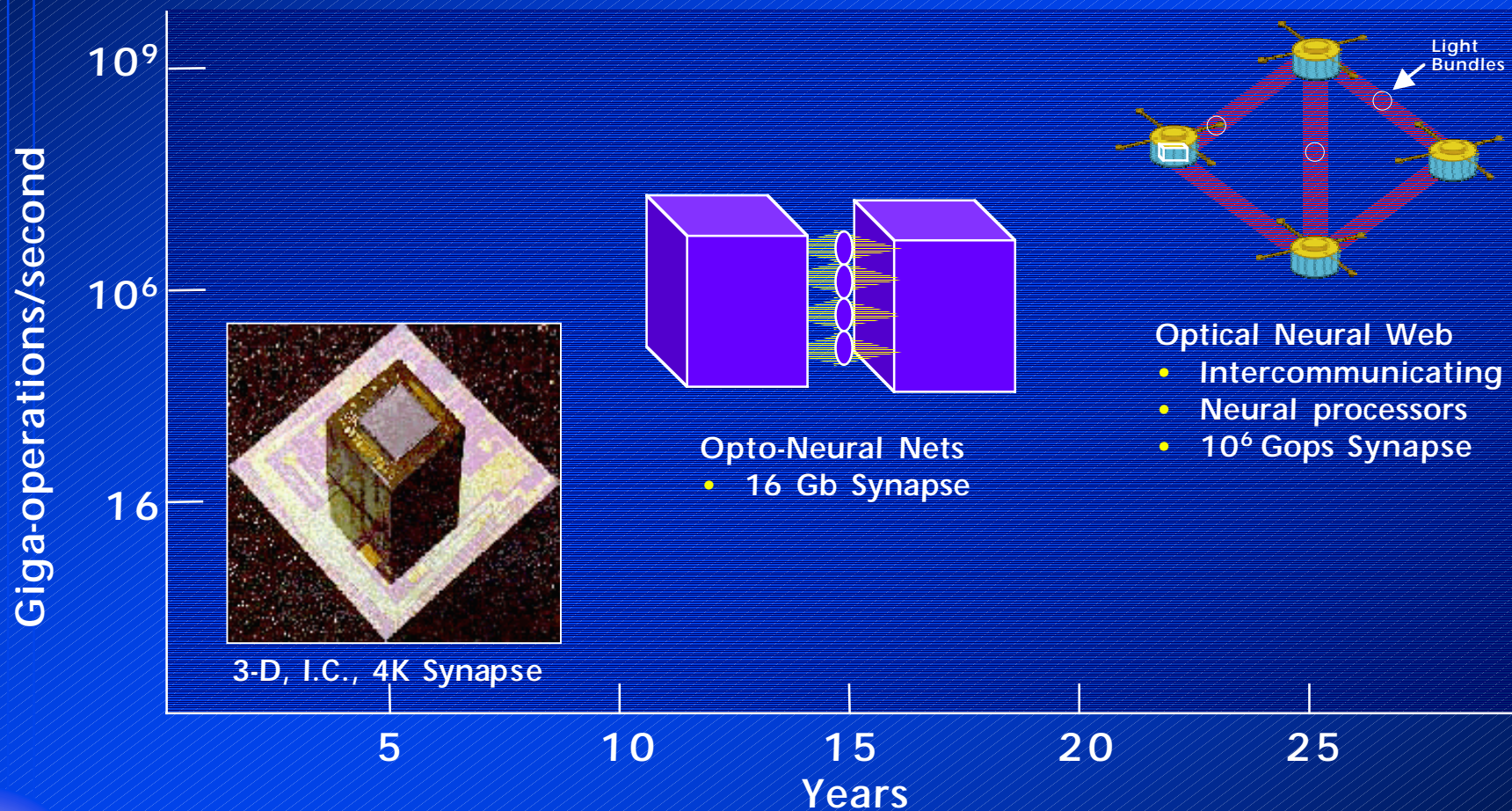
Capabilities



Increasing intelligence and autonomy of agents to carry out operational activities



Neural Processing



Synapse = Connection between 2 or more neural cells

Distributed Information-System-in-the-Sky



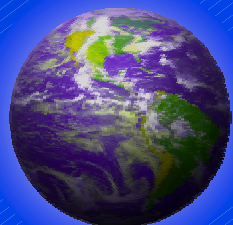
- Advanced on-board information system directly accessible by users for data acquisition, processing, and product retrieval

Principle Investors:

- NASA
- DOD
- Commercial Aerospace
- Universities
- Foreign Agencies

Beneficiaries:

- Local and National Governmental Agencies
- Commerce
- International Organizations
- Educational Groups

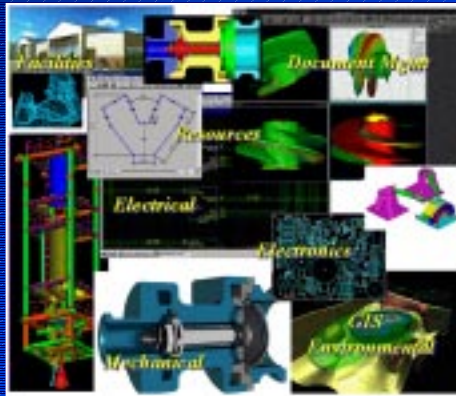


Advanced Capabilities	5 Years	10 Years	25 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Communications 	High rate Ka/X band PC-based ground station Laser/Optical (active) IEO commercial (low rate)	(passive) (high) GEO commercial (high) Libration Point	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autonomy 	Autonomous GN&C Fault detection, isolation, and recovery Beacon operations Transparent S/C operations	Multi-sensor synchronization Closed loop, self-adjusting S/C, observations optimization Smart instruments Autonomous Formation Flying	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-board Information System 	High volume SSR SAFE, Protocol X, Space-based IP and ATM based protocols Reconfigurable processing (HW and GW) Direct product delivery to users On-board processing		Network Computing

Integrated Life Cycle Simulation



Capabilities



- Program formulation (1-12 months)
- Design verification via ETE simulation
- Intelligent access to tools and resources
- Modeling and analysis tool suite
- Operations simulation

- Program formulation (1 month)
- Mission cost reduction by 10x and frequency increase by 5x
- Virtual/physical hybrid ETE simulation
- Program cost reserve reduction by 2x
- Access to highly dynamic/interactive expert systems
- Full verification by simulation
- Auto-code generation from simulation

- New capability development less than 1 year
- Fully immersive development and simulation environment
- Real-time simulation and science data generation
- Acquisition in days
- Fully immersive operations and science data

5

10

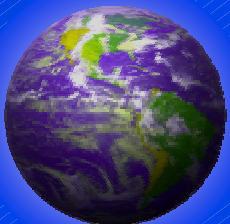
15

20

25

Years

Advanced engineering environment provides increases in productivity and product quality while reducing the concept-to-launch time



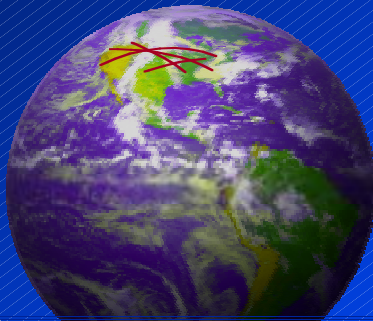
Information Revolution



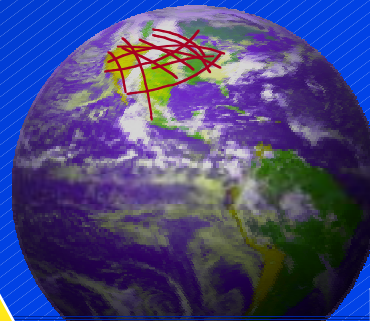
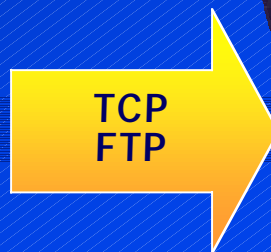
Tens of Connections

Hundreds of Connections

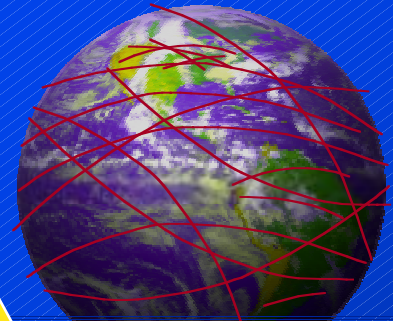
Millions of Connections



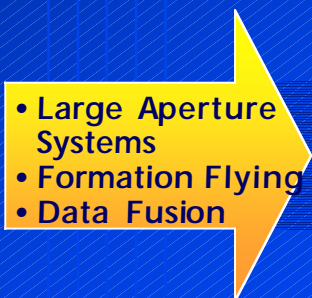
ARPANET



Internet



WWW



- Large Aperture Systems
- Formation Flying
- Data Fusion

- **Sentinels**
- **Small Clusters**
- **Virtual Inst.**



- Adaptive Sensors
- On-Board Processing
- Intelligent Systems
- Neural Processing

- Intelligent Agents
- Immersive Environments
- Information System-in-the-Sky

- Digital Earth
- Solar System Wide Web
- Seamless Human/Machine Interaction
- Intelligent Sensor Web

